



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

practice before masters in chancery is itself, and will prove, a valuable assistance. If, however, the author, instead of attempting to write a treatise on a heretofore thoroughly treated topic, had contented himself with stating the principles which these new cases established and giving his own view how far these principles modified pre-existing doctrines, how much more useful, smaller, and more handy the book would be.

W. W.

NOTES ON INTERNATIONAL LAW. Compiled by CHARLES P. EATON, Lieutenant, U.S.N., Member of New Jersey Bar. Pp. 139. Annapolis, Md.: The United States Naval Institute. 1904.

Without doubt the question most engrossing the minds of the reading public in all civilized countries is the war so fiercely being waged between the Japanese and Russians. In spite of the great distance from the seat of hostilities and the apparently remote effect the final outcome of the contest will have upon the mass of people at large in our own country, the interest in the struggle continues unabated among us. We eagerly read the news from day to day and discuss the progress of the war with keen zest. Therefore anything bearing even remotely on this topic is interesting. Mr. Eaton's compilation affords an opportunity not only for the lawyer and student, but for the general reader, to inform himself on many of the issues that have been raised since this momentous conflict arose. The arrangement of the book, with its copious index and analysis of contents, is very convenient for a speedy reference to any point on which information is sought. Employing the system of question and answer very graphically presents the matter to the reader's mind and enables him to understand what he has read much better, perhaps, than would the employment of another style. A large number of the questions, duly marked, are those asked on examination of line officers of the United States navy.

A goodly proportion of these questions are hypothetical cases such as are given to law students in schools which use the case system. By being arranged thus, the subjects are brought out more fully.

The book is divided into two parts, the first being "International Law in Time of Peace," and the second, "International Law as Modified by War." Under the former are discussed "States, in the broad sense of the term, Territorial Jurisdiction of a State, and Protection of Citizens in Foreign Countries." In concluding this section there are given accounts of modern movements to ameliorate the evils of war, as the

Geneva Conference and the Declaration of Paris. In the latter division of the work war is discussed in its various aspects; also the relations between belligerents and neutrals. Perhaps the most interesting subjects in the whole treatise, in view of the fact that what will prove to be one of the great wars in history is now being prosecuted, is the subject of merchandise at sea and contraband of war. Complete information, so far as it is possible to give the same on such disputed issues, is detailed very clearly under these respective headings.

Frequent reference is made throughout the publication to the rules and modifications of the system of warfare as established by the Franco-Prussian War, the Hague Conference, and our recent war with Spain.

A perusal of this little volume will impress upon the reader the process of evolution in military tactics. In all phases of our civic life we are, as the years roll on, actuated by more humane principles in our dealings with one another. In military life much is tolerated in treatment of the enemy that would be considered dishonorable except for war, but we see in this book how great is the effort exerted nowadays to lessen the cruelties of war and the success which has attended the effort.

W. H. M.

THE LAW OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

By WILLIAM TRICKETT, LL.D. Pp. v-lxxiv+1-834. Rochester, N. Y.: The Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company. 1904.

The legal publications of Pennsylvania which appertain exclusively to the law of that state are both excellent and numerous, and the works of Mr. Trickett form no small part of this great mass of legal literature. His latest contribution is "The Law of Landlord and Tenant."

While this subject is, of course, one of the most important in the law, there are some of its phases which make it of peculiar interest to the Pennsylvania lawyer. The immense amount of business in this state relative to coal, oil, and gas, and the litigation incident thereto, nearly all of which arises from peculiar phases of the law of landlord and tenant, make a work which deals with those matters of special value.

To the subject of "Mines and Mineral Leases" Mr. Trickett devotes one chapter of forty-five pages, and to "Oil and Gas Leases" two chapters comprising fifty-four pages. Reference is here made to almost all of the important Pennsylvania cases on this subject, including the very latest decisions.

As to the general subject matter, arrangement, and execution of this work as a whole, we have only to say that it is